

LESSON PLAN

Unit 23. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

CLASS PERIODS: 1

LAB PERIODS: 0

Enabling Objectives:

- 28.1 **IDENTIFY** the origin of the Naval Uniform in accordance with Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell
- 28.2 **IDENTIFY** the purpose of Uniform Design and Accessories in accordance with Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell
- 28.3 **IDENTIFY** the evolution of the Naval Uniform in accordance with Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell
- 28.4 **IDENTIFY** the Instruction Governing Navy Uniform Regulations in accordance with Uniform Regulations NAVPERS 156665I

Trainee Preparation Materials:

A. Trainee Support Materials:

- 1. None

B. Reference Publications:

- 1. None

Instructor Preparation:

A. Review Assigned Trainee Material

B. Reference Publications:

- 1. Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell, none
- 2. Uniforms of the Sea Services: A Pictorial History by Robert H. Rankin, Col. (USMC) Ret., USNI, 1962

C. Training Materials Required:

- 1. Transparencies
 - a. Admiral Dewey in Full-Dressed Uniform, 23-1-21
 - b. Captain in Full-Dress Uniform, Circa 1812, 23-1-10
 - c. Captain's Dress Uniform, Pre-Revolutionary War, 23-1-2
 - d. Captain's Dress Uniform, Revolutionary War, 23-1-3
 - e. Captain's Service Dress Blue Uniform, 23-1-27

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- f. Captain's Service-Dress Uniform, World War I, 23-1-25
- g. Captain's Undress Uniform, Late 1800's, 23-1-18
- h. Chief's Service Dress Blue Uniform, 23-1-28
- i. CPO and First Class Boatswain's Mate in Blue Dress Uniform, 23-1-24
- j. Enlisted Man's Winter Uniform, Circa 1819, 23-1-11
- k. Enlisted Uniform, Circa 1779, 23-1-9
- l. Enlisted Uniform, Circa 1841, 23-1-12
- m. Enlisted Uniform, Revolutionary War, 23-1-5
- n. Heritage (Uniforms), 23-1-1
- o. Masters-at-Arms in Blue Dressed Uniform, 23-1-22
- p. Navy Nurse Corps, 23-1-26
- q. Nurses' Summer Dress and Dress Blue Uniforms, 23-1-30
- r. Officer and Petty Officer Service Dress Uniform, Circa 1862 - 63, 23-1-17
- s. Officer's Collar and Cuffs, 1852, 23-1-15
- t. Officers Undress Uniform, Circa 1852, 23-1-14
- u. Petty Officer's Emblem, 1841, 23-1-13
- v. Petty Officer's Emblem, 1852, 23-1-16
- w. Purpose of Uniform Design and Accessories, 23-1-6
- x. Rear Admiral in Full-Dress Uniform, 23-1-19
- y. Seaman Service Dress Blue Uniform, 23-1-29
- z. Second Class Petty Officer in White Dress Uniform, 23-1-23
- aa. Summary, 23-1-32
- ab. Third Class Petty Officer's Blue Dress Uniform, 23-1-20
- ac. Today's Uniforms, 23-1-7
- ad. U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations Front Cover, 23-1-31
- ae. Uniform Influences, 23-1-8
- af. Warrant Officer in Dress Uniform, Revolutionary War, 23-1-4

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DISCUSSION POINT

1. Introduction

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

1. Establish Contact.

Write name on VAP board.

Introduce Yourself.

To understand our Naval heritage, it is important to understand our history. In this lesson topic, we will discuss the history of and progression of Naval uniforms.

State Lesson Objectives.

Reference Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell, none.

Reference Uniforms of the Sea Services: A Pictorial History by Robert H. Rankin, Col. (USMC) Ret., USNI, 1962.

Show Transparency 23-1-1, Heritage (Uniforms).

2. Origin of the Naval Uniform

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DISCUSSION POINT

- a. Originally, American Navy officer uniforms were based on the uniforms of the British Navy.
- b. During this time, there were only two ranks for commissioned officers.
 - (1) They were:
 - (a) Captain
 - (b) Lieutenant
 - (2) All other officers were considered to be Warrants
- c. On September 5, 1776, the Continental Congress issued the first official uniform regulation for the U.S. Navy.
 - (1) This uniform consisted of:

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- a. Show Transparency 23-1-2, Captain's Dress Uniform, Pre-Revolutionary War.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (a) A blue coat with a standing collar
- (b) Red lapels
- (c) Flat yellow metal buttons
- (d) Blue Breeches
- (e) A Red waistcoat
- (2) Captains had gold lace on the waistcoat and slash sleeves
- (3) Lieutenants wore a plain waistcoat and round cuffs faced in red

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) Show Transparency 23-1-3, Captain's Dress Uniform, Revolutionary War.
- (3) Show Transparency 23-1-4, Warrant Officer in Dress Uniform, Revolutionary War.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- d. In March 1777, senior Naval officers wanted a more elaborate uniform which consists of:
 - (1) Blue coat, lined in white and trimmed in gold lace and gold buttons
 - (2) A white waistcoat, breeches, and stockings
 - (3) Gold epaulets
- e. In 1797, Congress modified the Navy's official uniform to resemble an Army's uniform which consisted of:
 - (1) A blue coat with:
 - (a) Buff-colored lapels, buff lining and cuffs
 - (b) Buff-colored vests and breeches

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (3) Epaulets are the shoulder boards.

- (a) Buff color is what we now call manila color.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

(c) Gold epaulets

f. Enlisted men provided their own clothing

(1) Most were permitted to wear the clothing of his own choosing

(1) Show Transparency 23-1-5, Enlisted Uniform, Revolutionary War.

(2) Sailors also made their uniforms from discarded cloth used in the ship sails

(a) This discarded cloth was called dungree

(b) Thus the name of the working pants for today's E-6 and below

3. Purpose of Uniform Design and Accessories

3. Show Transparency 23-1-6, Purpose of Uniform Design and Accessories.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- a. Permit easy identification of rank

- b. Characterizes many of the traditions of the service with its:
 - (1) Jumper flaps

 - (2) Jumper piping

 - (3) Bell-bottomed trousers

 - (4) Black silk neckerchief

 - (5) Pea Coats

- c. Marks you as a professional and a member of a military service over 200 years old

- c. Show Transparency 23-1-7, Today's Uniforms.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- d. Provides protection against the elements
- e. Aids in making the wearer proud of his profession

4. Evolution of the Naval Uniform

- a. The Navy uniform has been influenced by:
 - (1) Laws passed by Congress
 - (2) The successive changes in the organization
 - (3) Battle experience
 - (4) Changes in technology
 - (5) Styles of civilian dress

- a. Show Transparency 23-1-8, Uniform Influences.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

b. In March 1779,

- (1) Senior officers were ordered to wear blue coats lined with buff-colored collars, lapels, and cuffs
 - (a) Captains wore an epaulet on each shoulder
 - (b) Lieutenants wore only one on the right shoulder
- (2) To indicate rank, the:
 - (a) Captains wore four buttons around the cuffs and lieutenants wore three
 - (b) The number of buttons at the coat pockets was also an indication of rank

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (3) There was some uniformity in the dress of enlisted men

- (a) This uniformity was accomplished by individual ship captains

- (b) The uniform consisted of:

- (b) Show Transparency 23-1-9, Enlisted Uniform, Circa 1779.

- 1) Full-bottomed trousers
- 2) Jumpers (called frocks)
- 3) Short jackets
- 4) Vest
- 5) Low-crowned round hats

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DISCUSSION POINT

- c. In February 1781, Congress issued an order banning any officer from wearing gold lace or embroidery, other than such as Congress or the Commander-in-Chief directs.

- d. On August 27, 1802, the Secretary of the Navy, Robert Smith, introduced the "blue and gold" officer uniform standard for the U.S. Navy. This consisted of:
 - (1) Blue coats with blue lining

 - (2) Collars, cuffs, and decorations of gold lace

 - (3) The captain's coat was decorated with lace

 - (4) The captain and lieutenant wore identical coats except for the embroidery and lace

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) Show Transparency 23-1-10, Captain in Full-Dress Uniform, Circa 1812.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) The captain had four buttons on his cuffs and at the pockets
- (b) The lieutenant had three buttons on his cuffs and at the pockets
- e. In 1813, uniform instructions provided the first descriptions for warrants. The uniform consisted of:
 - (1) A short blue coat with six buttons on each lapel
 - (2) Blue pantaloons
 - (3) White vest
 - (4) Round hat

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- f. In 1817, enlisted men's uniforms for both winter- and summer-wear were adopted

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) The winter uniform consisted of:

- (a) A blue jacket and trousers

- (a) Show Transparency 23-1-11, Enlisted Man's Winter Uniform, Circa 1819.

- (b) A red vest with yellow buttons

- (c) A black hat

- (2) The summer uniform consisted of:

- (a) A white duck jacket

- (b) White trousers

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (c) White vest
- (3) Introduction of bell-bottomed trousers - the real reason for the design is unknown, some of the theories include:
 - (a) Trouser legs were easy to roll up and keep dry while swabbing decks
 - (b) Trousers were easy to remove in an emergency when abandoning ship or falling overboard
- g. In 1820, uniform instructions were modified to provide:
 - (1) More elaborate gold lace for the captains' full dress uniform

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (2) The introduction of three more officer ranks. They were:
 - (a) Captains of Five Years Standing
 - (b) Lieutenant Commandant
 - (c) Lieutenants of Line of Battleships
- h. Between 1820 and 1841, three uniform instructions were issued to:
 - (1) Make minor modifications to officers' uniforms
 - (2) Create the rank of commander
- i. In 1841, the uniform instruction made many changes to officers dress uniform. These changes:

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) Removed most of the embroidery from the uniform coat
- (2) Changed the style of the coat to double-breasted
- (3) Prescribed that each officer had two rows of nine buttons on the breast
- (4) Rank was indicated by the number of buttons on the cuffs and pocket flaps
 - (a) Captains had four buttons
 - (b) Commanders had three buttons
- (5) Modified the dress uniform of enlisted men

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) When the weather is cold, the uniform shall consist of:

- 1) Blue woolen frocks, with white linen or duck collars and cuffs
- 2) Blue cloth jacket and trousers (with seven-button front)
- 3) Blue vests
- 4) Black handkerchief, shoes, and hat

- (b) When the weather is warm, the uniform shall consist of:

- 1) White frock and trousers (with seven-button front)

- 1) Show Transparency 23-1-12, Enlisted Uniform, Circa 1841.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) Black or white hats as the commander may direct
- 3) Black handkerchief and shoes
- (c) The collars and breasts of the frocks to be lined or faced with blue cotton cloth, stitched with white thread or cotton
- (6) Contained the first description for a petty officers' emblem
 - (a) The emblem was an eagle and anchor placed half way between the elbow and shoulder on front of the sleeve
 - (b) The emblem was white on a blue garment and blue on a white garment
- (a) Show Transparency 23-1-13, Petty Officer's Emblem, 1841.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

(c) It was worn on the right sleeve of:

- 1) Boatswains' mates
- 2) Gunners' mates
- 3) Carpenters' mates
- 4) Master-at-Arms
- 5) Ship's stewards
- 6) Ship's cooks

(d) It was worn on the left sleeve of:

- 1) Quartermasters

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) Quarter-gunners
- 3) Captains of forecastles
- 4) Captains of tops
- 5) Captains of afterguard
- 6) Armorers
- 7) Coopers
- 8) Ship's corporals
- 9) Captains of the hold

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (7) For the first time, specified the length of beards and whiskers

j. Uniform Instructions of 1852:

- (1) Provided officers with an undress uniform

- (1) Show Transparency 23-1-14, Officers Undress Uniform, Circa 1852.

- (2) Officer rank was indicated by the strips of gold lace around the sleeves

- (2) Show Transparency 23-1-15, Officer's Collar and Cuffs, 1852.

- (a) Captains wore three strips of three-quarter-inch lace strips

- (b) Commanders wore two strips

- (c) Lieutenants wore one strip

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (3) Provided officers with a full-dress, double-breasted coat with gold lace on the stand-up collar
 - (a) Captains had a band of lace one and one-half-inch wide around the top and bottom of the collar
 - (b) Commanders had a band of lace one and one-quarter-inch wide around the upper edges of the collar
 - (c) Lieutenants and sail masters had one-inch lace around the upper edges of the collar
- (4) For enlisted men,
 - (a) Directed that the blue frock was no longer to have white duck cuffs and collar

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (b) Directed that a star be placed above the eagle-and-anchor emblem

- k. On July 16, 1862, Congress created additional officer ranks. They were:
 - (1) Vice admiral
 - (2) Rear admiral
 - (3) Commodore
 - (4) Lieutenant commander
 - (5) Ensign

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) Show Transparency 23-1-16, Petty Officer's Emblem, 1852.

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DISCUSSION POINT

1. On July 31, 1862, Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, issued a General Order which established the ranks authorized by Congress and he also modified the Navy's uniform to suit wartime conditions
 - (1) The full-dress coat, standing collar, and their elaborate trimmings were abolished
 - (2) The undress uniform consisted of:
 - (a) A Navy-blue, double-breasted frock coat, faced with blue and lined in black
 - (b) Nine buttons on each breast
 - (c) A rolling collar and full skirts
 - (3) The undress uniform would become full dress by adding:

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

1. Show Transparency 23-1-17, Officer and Petty Officer Service Dress Uniform, Circa 1862 - 63.
 - (1) The first major step towards providing one uniform for all officers.
 - (a) Show Transparency 23-1-18, Captain's Undress Uniform, Late 1800's.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Epaulets | |
| (b) Cocked hat | (b) A cap could be worn in place of the cocked hat. |
| (c) Sword | |
| (d) Plain pantaloons | |
| (4) The double-breasted blue jacket with two rows of six medium-sized buttons was authorized for petty officers of the: | (4) Even though the rating of chief petty officer was not yet established. This General Order provided uniform distinction for senior enlisted. |
| (a) Masters-at-arms | |
| (b) Yeoman | |
| (c) Stewards | |

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (d) Paymasters' stewards
 - (e) Leading petty officers
 - m. The Uniform Instruction of 1866
 - (1) Established the grade of admiral
 - (2) Returned gold lace and bullion to officer's uniform
 - (3) Returned the full-dress body coat with standing collar, tails, epaulets, and cocked hat to officer's uniform
 - (4) Changed the sleeve lace on officers' uniforms
- (1) David Farragut was the first to hold the rank of admiral.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (a) Admirals wore a two-inch strip with three half-inch strips above it
- (b) Vice admirals wore a two-inch strip with two half-inch strips above it
- (c) Rear admirals wore a wide strip with half-inch strip above it
- (d) Commodores wore a wide strip
- (e) Captains wore four half-inch strips
- (f) Commanders wore three half-inch strips
- (5) Introduced a new device for officers' caps - a silver shield with two crossed anchors in gold

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (c) Show Transparency 23-1-19, Rear Admiral in Full-Dress Uniform.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (6) Introduced a system of rating badges for enlisted men
 - (a) The rating marks showed a man's specialty
 - (b) The chief of the department wore rating marks on each sleeve
 - (c) Other petty officers wore rating marks on right or left sleeve
 - (7) Introduced a method of identifying groups of enlisted men
 - (a) Petty officers, seamen, and first-class firemen had three rows of white tape stitched around the collars of their blue frocks, with a white, five-pointed star in each corner of the blue frock
- (c) The sleeve indicated which watch section a person was in. Right sleeve for starboard watch and left sleeve for port watch.
 - (a) Show Transparency 23-1-20, Third Class Petty Officer's Blue Dress Uniform.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) Ordinary seamen and second-class firemen had two rows of tape
- (c) Landsmen, coal-heavers, and boys wore a single strip of tape
- (8) Directed that leading petty officers wear:
 - (a) Blue double-breasted, jackets with rolling collars
 - (b) The coat to have two rows of medium-sized buttons on the breast with six in each row
 - (c) Plain blue caps with visor
 - (d) White cotton or linen shirts

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (e) Uniform vests with six small Navy buttons
- (f) The petty officer's badge worn on both sleeves
- (9) The Pea Jacket was introduced during this time
 - (a) Jacket was made from heavy, coarse material called pilot cloth
 - (b) Jacket was called "P-Jacket", then changed to Pea Coat
- n. The Uniform Instruction of 1869
- (f) This was the first step toward specifying a coat and cap for chief petty officers different from the jacket worn by other petty officers and men.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (1) Changed the admiral's sleeve lace to two strips of two-inch lace with a strip of one-inch lace between them
- (2) Replaced the tape on the enlisted blue and white frocks with white thread
- (3) The tape around the cuffs were retained as a means of classification
 - (a) Four strips for those petty officers who were not permitted to wear the blue double-breasted jacket
 - (b) Three strips for seamen
 - (c) Two strips for ordinary seamen and second-class firemen

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) Show Transparency 23-1-21, Admiral Dewey in Full-Dressed Uniform.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (d) One strip for landsmen, coal-heavers, and boys
- (4) Introduced the first working uniform for enlisted men
 - (a) Which consisted of a pair of overalls and a jumper of white cotton duck
 - (b) In the past, men wore their oldest blues or whites for work
- o. Uniform Instruction of 1886
 - (1) Established a new series of rating badges
 - (2) Established a chevron for petty officers

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (a) First class petty officers had a chevron of three strips, pointed down, with a spread eagle above the chevron
 - 1) The specialty mark was placed over a red lozenge set between the eagle and the chevron
 - 2) The Master-at-arms rating was exception to this, they had three stripes down and three connecting arches above
- (b) Second class petty officers had the same chevron as first class petty officers, but no lozenge under the specialty mark
- (c) Third class petty officers wore the same chevron, but only had two strips

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) The open figure-eight knot indicates that the wearer was formerly an apprentice seamen.
 - 1) A lozenge is a four-corner shaped diamond.
 - 2) Show Transparency 23-1-22, Masters-at-Arms in Blue Dressed Uniform.
- (b) Show Transparency 23-1-23, Second Class Petty Officer in White Dress Uniform.

p. General Order 431 of September 24, 1894

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (1) Established the rating of Chief Petty Officer (CPO)
 - (a) Uniform consisted of a double-breasted coat and officer-type trousers
 - (b) Prescribed the CPO cap device of an anchor
- (2) Established a rating badge for petty officers such as:
 - (a) Petty officers first class had three stripes in the chevron
 - (b) Petty officers second class had two striped in the chevron
 - (c) Petty officers third class had one stripe in the chevron

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) Show Transparency 23-1-24, CPO and First Class Boatswain's Mate in Blue Dress Uniform.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (3) Established that blue overshirt would be worn tucked inside the waistband of the trousers. However, the white jumper was left hanging loose
- (4) Changed enlisted trousers from seven to thirteen buttons
- (5) Covered the white jumper's collar and cuffs with thin navy-blue flannel
- (6) Changed the collar of both the blue overshirt and the white jumper to three rows of white tape and white-embroidered star in the corners
- (7) Modified the three stripes of white tape on the cuffs which indicated second- and third- class petty officers and seamen first class
 - (a) Two stripes indicated seamen second class

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (4) Navy lore says the thirteen buttons represent the thirteen colonies, they are wrong.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) One stripe indicated seamen third class
 - q. The 1897 uniform instruction modified officers' blue service coats by replacing the black braid to gold lace
 - (1) Line officers displayed a star above the braid
 - (2) Staff officers displayed a colored cloth of their specialty
 - r. In 1908, the Navy Nurse Corps was established
 - (1) On duty, they wore the white costume and cap of the civilian nursing profession
 - (2) Off duty, they wore civilian clothes
 - s. In 1917, women enlisted in the Navy
- q. Show Transparency 23-1-25, Captain's Service-Dress Uniform, World War I.
 - r. Show Transparency 23-1-26, Navy Nurse Corps.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (1) They worked as Yeoman
- (2) They wore civilian clothes
- t. In January 10, 1918, Change Order 16 made provisions for enrolling women into the Naval Reserve force
 - (1) The skirts were cut full and the bottom almost touched the ground
 - (2) The hat was a straight-brimmed Sailor hat
- u. On March 17, 1919, the Navy's double-breasted blue coat was introduced
 - (1) The Chief's uniform was also changed to match the officers'

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- u. Show Transparency 23-1-27, Captain's Service Dress Blue Uniform.
- (1) Show Transparency 23-1-28, Chief's Service Dress Blue Uniform.

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Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (2) Uniforms for E-6 and below changed slightly during this period

- v. On February 21, 1941, the khaki uniform was authorized for all officers, at the discretion of the commanding officer

- w. The onset of World War II brought about Women for Voluntary Emergency Service (WAVES)
 - (1) The original uniform consisted of a blue or white single-breasted jacket and matching skirt

 - (2) The hat was either a blue or white cover

- x. On May 31, 1941, Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, issued changes for the khaki uniform. When wearing this uniform:

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (2) Show Transparency 23-1-29, Seaman Service Dress Blue Uniform.

LESSON PLAN

Unit 23. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (1) Wear metal collar devices
 - (a) Line officers were to display a rank device of either side of the collar
 - (b) Staff officers wear a rank device on the right collar tip and a corps insignia on the left
- (2) Short-sleeved khaki shirts will be open-necked
- (3) Either a cap, or a white or khaki helmet was to be worn
- (4) This instruction also provided dress codes for Navy Nurse Corps
 - (a) Both blue and white outdoor uniforms with double-breasted coats

- (a) Show Transparency 23-1-30, Nurses' Summer Dress and Dress Blue Uniforms.

LESSON PLAN

Unit 23. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) The outdoor hat were wide-brimmed with a flat top

- y. In 1973, the crackerjacks were replaced with uniforms similar to the officer/chief dress blues
 - (1) It included a shirt, tie, coat, and combination cap
 - (2) In 1980, the Navy returned to the crackerjacks because of the difficulty in stowage onboard ship and the need to return to our heritage

- z. The approval of jumper-style dress white uniform for women, E-1 through E-6
 - (1) This marks the first time the Navy had similar-styled dress uniforms for male and female Sailors

LESSON PLAN

Unit 23. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (2) The new uniform was mandatory as of 1 October 1993

- aa. Changes in the blue pullover sweater have seen it evolve to a black pullover sweater with a breast patch. The unisex garrison cap has also been authorized for E-6 and below

5. Instruction Governing Navy Uniform Regulations

- a. United States Navy Uniform Regulations (NAVPERS 156665(I)) - Prescribes the manner of wearing the uniform professionally and correctly
- b. The Bluejackets' Manual can provide assistance in wearing the uniform correctly

6. Summary

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- a. Show Transparency 23-1-31, U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations Front Cover.

6. Show Transparency 23-1-32, Summary.

LESSON PLAN

Unit 23. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 23.1 Heritage (Uniforms)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- a. Origin of the Naval Uniform
- b. Purpose of Uniform Design and Accessories
- c. Evolution of the Naval Uniform
- d. Instruction Governing Navy Uniform Regulations

7. Assignment

- a. None

8. Evaluation

- a. None